

**COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA - SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS**

(Revised - August 1998)

**SECTION 1--INTRODUCTION.**

(1) A Bilateral Airworthiness Agreement between Australia and the United States (U.S.) came into effect by the Exchange of Notes in December 1974 and June 1975. This Agreement relates to the reciprocal acceptance of aeronautical products.

(2) Australian legislation covering acceptance and certification of aircraft is found in Part 21 of Civil Aviation Regulations 1998. Copies of Civil Aviation Regulations 1998 may be perused at the various aircraft certification or regional offices of the Federal Aviation Administration [[FAA]], or may be obtained:

- from the internet at site: [www.casa.gov.au](http://www.casa.gov.au)
- by mail from the AirServices Australia Publication Centre -
  - \* P.O. Box 1986, Carlton South, Victoria, 3053, Australia
  - \* facsimile 61 3 9347 4407.

(3) Compliance with all applicable FAA Airworthiness Directives (AD's) must be demonstrated prior to issuance of a U.S. Export Certificate of Airworthiness for export to Australia or an Airworthiness Approval Tag. Any such certificate or tag must be accompanied by a document identifying those FAA AD's with which compliance has been demonstrated. A logbook is one document acceptable for this purpose. In the case of an AD which contains a repetitive compliance requirement the document must identify the occasion when compliance is next required.

(4) Aircraft in Australia must comply with the Air Navigation (Aircraft Noise) Regulations. Most Australian aircraft are required to possess a Noise Certificate before they are permitted to operate. Subsonic jet aircraft added to the Australian register after January 1, 1991, will not be permitted to operate unless they meet ICAO Chapter 3 noise standards.

All inquiries regarding aircraft noise requirements should be directed to Air Services Australia at either:

facsimile: 61 2 6268 4210  
email: [environment@airservices.gov.au](mailto:environment@airservices.gov.au)

**SECTION 2--SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.**

The following identifies those special administrative requirements which must be satisfied at the time of export if a particular aircraft or product is to be eligible for Australian airworthiness acceptance.

**A. All Aircraft.**

(1) An aircraft that was exported from the U.S. to Australia will normally require either a recent U.S. Export Certificate of Airworthiness for export to Australia, or a U.S. Airworthiness Certificate that was still current or recently expired at the time of application for an Australian certificate of airworthiness.

(2) If a recent U.S. Export Certificate of Airworthiness for export to Australia or a U.S. Airworthiness Certificate is not available, it is possible to obtain an Australian Certificate of Airworthiness by satisfying the Australian Civil Aviation Safety Authority that the aircraft conforms to the type design and is in a condition for safe operation.

(3) An Export Certificate of Airworthiness may be issued when the aircraft conforms to the type design and complies with FAA requirements. Alternatively, features which do not conform to the type design or do not comply with FAA requirements must be listed on the Export Certificate of Airworthiness.

(4) An aircraft with a maximum take-off weight (MTOW) greater than 12,566 lb (5700 kg) and which is older than 14 years requires permission of the Civil Aviation Safety Authority for issue of a standard Certificate of Airworthiness. An Export Certificate of Airworthiness for export to Australia should not be issued for an aircraft of this MTOW and age until the Civil Aviation Safety Authority has granted that permission.

(5) FAA approved Supplemental Type Certificates (STC's) are now automatically acceptable in Australia. Installed STC's must be listed on the Export Certificate of Airworthiness, and any required Flight Manual Supplement must be available.

**B. Aircraft, First of a Particular Type or Model.**

An Australian Certificate of Airworthiness for the first aircraft of a type or model will not be issued until an Australian Type Acceptance Certificate has been issued for the type and model. Inquiries about, and applications for, Type Acceptance Certificates should be directed to the Civil Aviation Safety Authority at facsimile 61 2 6217 1927. An Australian Type Acceptance Certificate will be issued after essential certificates, manuals and service documents have been received by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority.

**C. Engines and Propellers.**

(1) An engine module or propeller that was exported from the United States to Australia will normally require an Airworthiness Approval Tag or U.S. Export Certificate of Airworthiness for export to Australia.

(2) Engines and propellers to be exported to Australia need not incorporate modifications or manufacturer's service documents made mandatory by Australian AD's. However, it may be difficult to determine in Australia whether the product complies with Australian AD's so information

about the modification status of the product should be provided. A statement written by the person or organization issuing the Airworthiness Approval Tag or U.S. Export Certificate of Airworthiness will be accepted as evidence of the modification status. This statement may be written in the logbook or in a separate document.

(3) Aircraft engines, auxiliary power units, and propellers which are exported to Australia as spares, rather than as parts of a particular aircraft, must comply with the type design, be new or newly overhauled as defined in [[Title 14 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR)]] part 21, subpart L, and have a valid logbook.

(4) A U.S. Export Certificate of Airworthiness or Airworthiness Approval Tag will be accepted as evidence that an engine, auxiliary power unit or propeller conforms to the type design and is either new or newly overhauled.

#### **D. Appliances and Components.**

(1) Class II and Class III products must be processed in accordance with the applicable provisions of [[14 CFR,]] part 21 of the U.S. if they are to be eligible for installation on type certificated aircraft registered in Australia.

(2) Products which are to be exported to Australia need not incorporate modifications or manufacturer's service documents made mandatory by Australian AD's. However, it may be difficult to determine in Australia whether the product complies with Australian AD's so information about the modification status of the product should be provided. A statement written by the person issuing the Airworthiness Approval Tag or alternative document will be accepted as evidence of the modification status of the products.

(3) Items classified under [[14 CFR, part 21.321]] as Class II and Class III products and which are exported to Australia as spares rather than as parts of a particular aircraft must conform to the type design and be new or newly overhauled as defined in [[14 CFR, part 21.]]

(4) An Airworthiness Approval Tag will be accepted as evidence that the product conforms with the type design and is either new or newly overhauled.

#### **E. Documentation.**

Documents acceptable to the Civil Aviation Safety Authority are as follows:

(1) In the case of an FAA Class I product: A United States of America, [[FAA]] Form 8130-4 (Export Certificate of Airworthiness) for aircraft, and a Form 8130-4 or Form 8130-3 (Airworthiness Approval Tag) for engines and propellers;

(2) In the case of an FAA Class II product: A United States of America, [[FAA]] Form 8130-3 (Airworthiness Approval Tag);

**(3)** In the case of an FAA Class III product:

**(i)** A United States of America, [[FAA]] Form 8130-3 (Airworthiness Approval Tag); or

**(ii)** A Technical Standard Order (TSO) authorization granted under United States of America, [[14 CFR,]] part 21, subpart O; or

**(iii)** A document issued by the manufacturer of the component and which contains a certification to the effect that the component was manufactured under;

**(a)** A Production Certificate granted under United States of America, [[14 CFR,]] part 21, subpart G; or

**(b)** An FAA Parts Manufacturing Approval (PMA) granted under United States of America, [[14 CFR,]] part 21, subpart K.

**(4)** In the case of an aircraft component: A United States of America, [[FAA]] Form 8130-3 (Airworthiness Approval Tag).